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Weather Forecast for Wednesday. Washington, March 15.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair; warmer; southerly, shifting to west-

Missouri: Fair weather; southwesterly winds. For Kames: Fair weather; colder in northwest portion; westerly winds. For Nebraska: Pair and colder; northwesterly

WE HAVE THE PRICE.

It is gratifying to know that if war comes emergency without financial embarrassment. The government has all the money necessary for immediate needs. Secretary Gage is quoted as saying that \$75,000,000 could be taken from the treasury for the still leave money enough to defray the government's necessary running expenses and other demands. Besides, the gold reserve in the treasury amounts to about \$170,000,000, so that, leaving out the \$100,000,-600 kept as a gold reserve for the redemption of public obligations, the present \$50,-600,000 appropriation could easily be taken out in gold, if gold were required, and still leave a comfortable gold balance for further appropriations of the same nature. But if the war should assume such proportions as to exhaust our supply of ready money, there would be no difficulty in negotiating loans of any desired size on favorable terms. Our own capitalists would be giad to get a few hundred millions of bonds, and foreign investors would readily take hundreds of millions more.

REPRESENTATIVE PROSPERITY. The general prosperity and substantial growth of Kansas City are strongly suggested in the reports of the postoffice. In some departments the amount of matter handled is 50 per cent greater than a year ago. The cash receipts have increased from an average of \$36,000 per month to \$52,000 per month-a gain of more than 44 per cent. This means that the city is getting bigger and more active. It is a most gratifying evidence of local prosperity. What is more, the growth is based upon legitimate conditions, and for this reason may be expected to continue. This is only one of many indications that Kansas City has entered upon the most important era in her history, the era that will result in making her really and truly

UP TO THEIR OLD TRICKS.

The gang politicians who have charge of the Democratic campaign continue to play an open game. They outlined their policy when they organized the campaign committee. The mere fact that the official head of the committee has been changed does not alter the fact that the same gang

boxes. But there is always a way for those inclined to do disreputable and dishonest work to indulge themselves. The first effort in this direction by the gang was the energetic circulation of a report among the negro Republicans that such of them as had to give formal qualifications at the primaries would not need to register yesterday. This was designed to disfranchise a lot of Republican voters. The scheme was discovered by the alert Republican committee, whose chairman understands the gang that is opposing his ticket, and the erroneous report was corrected in time to save a good many votes for the Republican nominees

Does anyone believe that politicians who would resort to such methods would hesi tate to cheat the people at the polls? In fact, this scheme of disfranchisement is simply an evidence that the old gang into whose hands the fate of the Democratic ticket has been intrusted is true to its traditions: that it knows only one kind of polities, and that is the kind that depends for its success upon trickery and fraud No one doubts that the city offices, once again turned over to these people, would again become mere instruments for plundering the people, protecting the gambling and lower saloon element and otherwise disgracing the municipality and its citizens

SPAIN'S SYMPATHIZERS.

The various intimations that certain o the Continental powers of Europe would be in active sympathy with Spain in case of conflict with the United States should rot be taken too seriously by the people of this country. European governments would doubtless prefer that war be avert ed. Commercial interests alone compel this preference. Besides, the inevitable outcome of such an encounter could no

be gratifying to Spain's sister powers. The possibility of anything like active sympathy with the Spanish cause, however, is extremely remote. Austria would probably be more interested than any other nation in preventing war, because of the close relations of the royal families of the two countries. But Austria has so much domestic trouble on hand that she could ill afford to enlist as an active ally against any great power.

Germany has been jealous of the com mercial ascendancy of the United States and of the inducements this country has offered to many of her sons and daughter whose allegiance she has lost through their American citizenship. Yet in spite of this prejudice and the seeming disposition of Emperor William to fight somebody, there would be a strong anti-war sentiment among the German people because of the fraternal bond between that country and our own, and popular sentiment has more to do with Germany to-day than ever be

fore in the history of the empire. Both Germany and Russia as well as France have Great Britain to reckon with in the Chinese occupation, and, until that question is settled, Russia in particular would hesitate to put herself in an unfriendly attitude toward another great power, especially one so closely bound to

Great Britain by racial ties.

be directly interested and benefited by heip- the report of the Maine court of inquiry ing Spain is France, to whose advantage it is being delayed until such preparations are is to maintain friendly terms if not form well advanced. a close alliance, with the peninsular govherself fortified against the interior governments, and it would be no insignificant advantage in case of another war in that direction to know that her Spanish frontier did not need protection.

But the desire to avert war, which is commendable even if influenced somewhat by selfish considerations, has doubtless given semi-official authority to the intimations that European sympathy would be with Spain as against America. These intimations are rather intended as conservators of peace than as advertisements of

SOCIAL SIDE OF THE DOG. Bliss Carman has sung of "the love of a Building, New York, sole agent for foreign man for a man." but a sonnet on the love of man for a dog would strike a more popular chord in Kansas City just now. This is one of the glories of Western civilization. The effete Orient kicks and cuffs the dog; the rising Occident makes him the honored friend of man, the pilot of the dude through crowded streets, and the idol of sweet 16.

There was more than its author suspected in the remark of a noted man that the more he knew of men the better he liked logs, for the two have much in common. It is interesting to observe that the qualthe country is in condition to meet the itles that make dogs valuable to men are the outgrowth of the social habits of the animal in a wild state.

Cats are unsocial, and so are all of the felidae. They live on creatures smaller than themselves. They still hunt their purchase of warships or war supplies and game, and have no grip on the principle of co-operation. A cat is therefore secretive, selfish and unloving. Not so the dog. Wild dogs hunt in packs, and kill animals much larger than themselves. They chase their game instead of still hunting. All this requires organization. They must have leaders, sentinels, and a reserve to guard the rendezvous of the pack.

These necessities cultivate social virtues; they make the dog obedient, trusty and altruistic. He considers the pack before himself, for, if it diminish, his single strength and cunning cannot support him. Pointing, setting and many other canine peculiarities can be traced to social necessities of wild dogs. Tame dogs are but transplanted wild ones. The tame dog looks on his master's family as a pack, and his loyalty to it is simply that of the wild dog to his companions.

Has the dog bettered himself by coming into the society of human beings? We know not, but one thing is certain: He sticks to the social order, such as it is, and upholds it. It is better to be a dog, and a good one, than a social reformer of the style of certain men now more or less before the American public, and who, so far as this article is concerned, shall be nameless, out of respect to the subject

A BORN LAWYER.

Activity in official circles at Washington

is not confined to the army and navy departments. The supreme court is also in a ferment. Each of the nine justices is working like the nation's life were in jeopardy or his own salary at stake. Why? The answer is simple. The court has made a discovery. It has suddenly and violently became aware that there is such a person as John W. Leedy, and that said person is after it, shovel and tongs. Heretofore, through a long period of years, the supreme bench has loafed about Washingn, much to Mr. Leedy's irritation, pre tending to be the whole thing on legal knowledge and a bloated monopoly of honesty and justice, leaving its dominoes long enough to drop in occasionally and render such decisions as the trusts and corporations had prepared for it. But that is end ed. The court is now attending to business. It has had one dose of Leedy and it doesn't want any more. It knows that if i hands down decrees which are not legally sound Leedy will rip it up the back. If i denies justice to the great honest common people Leedy will blast it like a strocco o simoon, or something of that sort. Conse quently its days are filled with toil and worry, and its nights with bad dreams and cold sweats

Great poets, great painters and great mu sicians are born, not made. The same i true of great lawyers. The proof of this is Governor Leedy. He was born, not made And he is a great lawyer. He never read law twenty consecutive minutes in his life yet he knows more of it in a minute than the entire federal judiciary knows in whole sitting, including sessions in cham bers. He never conducted so much as a \$3 calf case before a justice of the peace, ve he can rise up in his tracks and expound law, constitutional and statutory, in a way that will make the entire Western hemis phere of jurisprudence look sick.

And Mr. Leedy's talent as a lawyer i only a small part of him. Think of that, He is equally great in other directions. In fact, the depth, width, length and thickness of this man is incalculable and cannot be fathomed until such time as destiny, in her inscrutable processes, shall see fit to de velop and reveal him in all his richness The richness is there all right.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

No member of the United States supreme court ever thinks of retiring now without first looking under the bed for Governo

Strawberries are 91 per cent water. Those who find present prices too steep can have the excuse that water is not worth 25 cents a quart in a beer town.

In view of the general movement o troops to the seaboard, wouldn't it be well for the Third regiment to do its drilling : little nearer the river?

The Ohio State Journal, which ordinarily xhibits considerable state pride, makes the wholly unnecessary admission that Governor Leedy was originally from Ohio.

On account of the Klondike trade, Seat tle is said to be forging ahead at such a prodigious rate that people are beginning to refer to it as the Kansas City of the Pacific

If Spanish invaders attempt to effect landing on the Texas coast they will get into serious trouble. Governor Culberson has just issued a vigorous quarantine proc

Uncle Sam hasn't yet entered his dog: of war for the Kansas City bench show and we shall have to give him his own time. It won't do to try to rush thos

Amid the mass of sensations and false alarms there are two facts that are really

"The American apple cannot be kept crnment. France finds it prudent to keep down," declares a Kansas contemporary. Well no-not when it is in the form of hard cider and absorbed in too liberal

quantities.

The country, however, should not indulge the hope that the senate intends to make a business of passing appropriation billsor bills of any sort, for that matter-without debate.

It probably hasn't escaped Mr. John Wanamaker's attention that the Hon. Matthew S. Quay appears to be getting the usual amount of refreshing slumber these pleasant nights. Let us hope there is no truth in the report

that the other European countries will help Spain. To thrash all Europe would really take more time than we can spare from business. This is a very busy year with us. The American people haven't wholly lost

sight of the financial question. That is to say, they are glad Republican policies have provided the millions the government is spending in this emergency. The Arizona Press Association has re-

solved to stand by President McKinley in any aggressive move he may decide to make. If this is what the president has been waiting for he can now proceed. If Uncle Sam has purchased the Brazilian cruisers, Amazonas and Abreualle, he

should lose no time in giving them good

United States names. The Missouri and the

Kansas would answer, provided they are really first-class vessels. The United States supreme court has just decided an important case in favor of the state of Kansas and against a railway company. What has Governor Leedy to say to that? Rather queer conduct for a tool

of the blood sucking corporations, isn't it?

"New York," says the Washington Post, "is not so hard up that it will have to draw on Kansas for a new schoolmaster." Well, New York might do worse. Kansas has some of the best schoolmasters, as well as some of the best schools, in the country, and has been drawn on with excellent results by other states. Kansas City, by the way, which is very close to Kansas geographically and otherwise, recently supplied New York with a high school principal, and reports indicate that he has good prospects of raising his school there to the level of the Kansas City high

KANSAS TOPICS.

Speaking of the departure of an editorial brother for other fields, the Mound Ridge Journal tersely remarks: "Hal was a clever fellow with a pencil at times, but he didn't have any more judgment than a jackrabbit."

Kansas youth is gradually taking charge of the thought-molding business in Chicago. Ed S. Beck, son of M. M. Beck, editor of the Holton Recorder, has been promoted to the city editorship of the Chicago Record.

"Speaking about smooth men in their business," remarked a Kansas drummer, one of the smoothest that has come under my observation is a flour merchant at Edgar. He let the story get out that while he was stooping over his flour bin a \$150 diamend ring had slipped off his finger into the flour. He appeared to be greatly exercised over the loss, got a notice in the local paper, but finally announced with a sigh that he would have to give it up; that the ring was in the flour somewhere, that he supposed ti would turn up in a sack of flour, but he had no idea what one. Well, you ought to have seen the boom that guilcless man had in the flour trade. For he next week he had to hire extra help to fill sacks out of that bin. One man who ever bought a sack from him before came in and laid in a winter's supply. And the nooth merchant whistled softly as he filled the sacks, and winked his other eye."

"It is gittin'," said a Fort Scott jointist who had just been sallvated with a sentence of a few hundred days in jail and a fine mounting to a thousand or so, "so that you can't depend on anybody any more. cted and worked for Jake Sheppard for county attorney supposing he was one of us, and he has set us afire ever since."

"There was a touching scene in the United States courtroom last Saturday," says the Vinita Chieftain, "when the mother of Milburn Lovelace was called into ourt to answer to a charge of perjury committed in the case in which her son was eing tried for murder. The district attorney offered a motion to nolle the case gainst her. Judge Thomas said that he fully concurred in the motion to nolle. The judge spoke with much feeling; said that he had a mother once, and that a mother' love had never been gauged in this world, and that it was broader and deeper than anything else in all realm of humanity, and that in his court no mother would be convicted of the crime of perjury where he own child's life was in jeopardy. Judge Thomas' eyes grew misty and his voice husky as he spoke of the incident. The ourtroom became suddenly quiet, as the judge paused to wipe away the tears from his eyes, and the gray haired woman sat in her chair weeping softly, attorney around the bar looked far away to hide or

force back the tears. George Higgins, who held the position of chief clerk in the office during the four years his brother Bill was secretary of state, and who held a clerkship for two years under Billy Edwards, is running a Pop paper at Washington. This sounds

queer, but it is true. Governor Eskridge is ostensibly for Major Hood's candidacy, but the publication of that eulogy of Coburn in the Republican at this particular time will tend to make the major fear that something has alienated the governor's affections.

Just at this time, when Atchison is pull ing every string to get the Demo-Populist convention, the starting of the story that 200 barrels of forty-two-year-old whisky had been dug up out of the shifting sands of the Missouri shows that the fine Italian hand of Jim Orr has not lost its

Vic Murdock, who had experience as baseball reporter on a Chicago paper, sizes the gubernatorial situation this way: Funston got into the race for governor too late. Seaton first grabbed the ball bat, tossed it to Hessin, who placed his hand above Seaton's. Then Billy Edwards put his mit above Hessin's, then Hood slammed his paw down next to Edwards' then Stanley put his fin down next to Hood's. Funston tried to squeeze his hand down so you could pass a knife over the top, but he couldn't do it. He will have

"John Seaton's epistle to Lindsburg," says Governor Eskridge, "recalls that last ear's Populist serial, 'An Honest Swede Who Tells,' etc."

to content himself with being right field.

Nobody would think to look at the innocent countenance of the editor of the Bur-lington Republican that he is the sort of man indicated by this couplet in his last issue:

Last night I held a little hand. Ah, such a winsome thing! brought to me just fifty plunks-Four aces and a king.

The only European nation that would making energetic preparations for war, and the state, is full of Cuban sympathizers, ive goldseekers to stay at home. He says For if it be granted that a legislature has

but the first citizen to really come to the front and put up his dough to relieve the distress in the island is A. J. Cowles. who has forwarded \$10 to the relief fund.

"John J. Ingalls announces," says the Journal, "that he has disdown in Georgia a man by the name of Leland, who was once a Kansan, and who disappeared years ago. Mr. Ingalls seems to have acquired a fad for hunting for members of the Leland family-and finding them.'

When it was indicated last week to the people of McPherson county that supplies for the Cuban sufferers were needed, it took just about an hour to rustle up a carload of flour and get it ready to start.

The Winfield Courier says: "W. B. Denton has suggested to Colonel Edward Jaquins the matter of giving a descriptive lecture of his travels in the Northwest, especially of what he don't know about He has almost consented, and Klondike. it is probable he will lecture at the court house some evening soon." That may be interesting but if Colonel Ed will consent to give a lecture descriptive of his experience during the last legislature, that will be something really worth going miles to hear.

War hasn't been actually declared, but the war talk is already having its effect on the young and rising generation. An Atchison lad contracted the war fever Saturday and purchased a toy cannon pre entering any emergency that might arise. He concluded to experiment with the weapon before entering a conflict, to be sure that it was in good working order. Accordingly he took a bottle of powder and proceeded to load the terrible gun. In some manner a lighted match came in contact with the powder and there was an explosion. A piece of glass struck him over the eye, making a bad wound, which Dr. Shelley was called to dress. Seven stitches had to be taken therein. His face was otherwise cut and bruised.

The death of "Pap" Harrison, the aged fanitor of the Salina court house, the oth day, illustrates that in this Western country at least wealth and station are not neces sary to secure the respect of the com-munity. "Pap" Harrison, as he was affectionately known by everybody in the community, was 83 years old. He had been a sailor and had served in the Seminole war, for which service he was receiving a pension. He had been either a steadfast Whig or Republican all his life, and took great pride in the fact that he had voted for both William H. and his grandson, Benjamin, Harrison.

"Speaking about smart animals," said the

real estate man, "I want to go on record as saying that there is no animal that can old a candle to the coyote for smoothness. When I first went out to Western Kansas had an ambition to kill enough coyotes to make a laprobe to send back to my friends in the East. I tramped all over that country with a gun, but I never could get nearer than within a mile of a covote. I used to drive out in my buggy and hide the gun under the seat, but it didn't make enough so that he could have been reached with anything short of a long range can One day I started out in a hurry and forgot my gun. I hadn't gone a mile from town until I ran onto a group of four coyotes. The critters didn't even take the trouble to lope off out of sight. They just walked off two or three rods from the road and sat down on their hunkers and looked at me and yawned. It made me hot to see their infernal impudence and I made a dive as if I were going to get the gun out from under the seat. I thought sure I would scare them away. Well, maybe you wouldn' believe it, but those cussed covotes never moved. They just sat up there and actually grinned. They said just as plain as if they had used the words 'O, you needn't try to run any bluff or us, we are strictly onto our job.' How they knew that I hadn't that gun I don't k but I have always had great respect for the sense of a covote ever since.'

MISSOURI POINTS.

The big Burlington repair shops there are a bonanza for Hannibal. The pay roll last month amounted to \$55,000.

If Lamar voters like Goodrum as well as the male citizens of the average community generally do his hold on his municipal joi in Barton county's capital ought to amount to a life lease.

The old Westminster Presbyterian church in St. Joe, one of the town's landmarks, is being demolished to make room for a \$30,000 apartment house, which the present owner of the site is preparing to erect.

One of the principal trotting and pacing circuits in this part of the West this sea son will include Moberly, Columbia, Mexio, Boonville, Holden, Belton, Harrisonville Rich Hill, Nevada, Springfield and Fort

A swell cakewalk at the local opera house, with \$50 offered in prizes and "Doc" Brown, of Kansas City, as the star attrac tion, is slated for Friday night in Chilliothe as one of the really great amusemen events of the season.

A. W. Flora, who now lives at Buffalo Mo., but some years ago represented Nodaway county in the lower house and be came quite prominent therein, is being strongly backed as a candidate for state senator from his district.

"When Lonnie Stephens can command th serious attention of a considerable number of people with his 'theories' about the Maine disaster it is time to draw the line remarks the Maryville Tribune.

erties made of late in this district, wherein the considerations have ranged from \$40,000 to \$180,000, are causing the calamity howling prosperity is going to do next," declares the

The \$100,000,000 gold bond mortgage given by the Rock Island railroad to a New York trust company, which has been filed in every county in Missouri through which the road runs, is a voluminous document of 126 pages and nets each recorder who handles

The good old times when they pick it off the shade trees haven't yet returned, but that money is plentiful in Nodaway county is indicated in the advertisement of the Skidmore man that he has \$3,000,000 which he is anxious to loan at almost any old rate of interest.

Editor Pool, of the Centralia Courier, gives as the reason for his refusal to run for the legislature the fact that he is no willing to be "villfied and misrepresented by a pack of liars that camp on the trail of every man who becomes a candidate for office in Boone county."

Mrs. Zereida Samuels, the Kearney Clipper says, has no idea of leaving her coun try home and going to St. Louis to live with her son, Frank James. She could never be satisfied elsewhere, and she wil probably spend the rest of her life on the old home place east of Kearney.

Suit has been begun by Clara J. Leonard the Chillicothe Constitution, against the Aetna Life Insurance Company to con the payment of a \$3,000 policy on his life which Mr. Leonard is said to have secured some six months previous to his death. The Hon, Solomon Umphalbaugh, the

present incumbent, has intimated his willngness to occupy the probate judge's bench in Livingston county another term, and it isn't believed that there is another resident of the jurisdiction who has a name with which he could successfully go against the

Colonel Demuth, who has recently re turned to Sedalia from Seattle and other

would be drummed out of the country if by any chance they should report condi-tions as they really exist.

The trestle across Brush creek, near Vista, on the Blair line extension, will be the longest and highest structure of the kind in this section of country. be elevated sixty-three feet at the highest point and has a length of 600 feet. This altitude was necessary to gain the elevation desired for an overhead crossing the Memphis tracks, a short distance from the creek. Rannels & Sewall have the contract and expect to begin driving piles for the foundation section in a short time.

In issuing an order to the officers and men of the national guard of Missouri not to talk to newspaper men, Adjutant General Bell has foisted upon the soldiery of the state a species of "gag law" that will go far toward making the Missouri mi-litia less popular than it already is, says the St. Louis Chronicle. This new law is one of the most objectionable features of the regular army code transplanted to the national guard. It will not be appreclated in Missouri.

The mules at No. 15 mine, of the Rich Hill Coal Mining Company, are to be given a rare treat, the Review sayre On to-morrow morning they will be brought to the surface, where they will remain several days. The mine is to be shut down for that period of time in order to allow repairs to be made on the large fans and airways. There are more than thirty nules in the mines, and some of them have not seen daylight for many months. out of the pit since the mine was opened, more than five years ago. Another one has not seen the sunshine for two years. It will require several hours, so the miners tell us, for the animals to get their eyesight, after being brought to the surface. It will no doubt seem to them like going into a new world.

A Chillicothe man made a bad break the the Constitution says. His wife had left the city on a visit, and he was keeping bachelor's hall. On his way home he met a friend and invited him to the house, promising him a first-class drink. The inviter is noted for his excellent taste in liquors, and the friend readily accepted the nvitation. The house was reached, the drink taken and the friend departed. Shorty afterwards the host discovered that he had been "touched" for \$15. He hurried downtown and notified the police, who nunted up the man who had taken the drink at the house. He was searched, but no money was found. The police ran down clue after clue, but could fasten the crime on no one. The host, disgusted, tired and 'dead sore" at himself, went home to get his overcoat. While there he made another search of the house, and there in his Sun day coat pocket found the money. He again hurried downtown and told the of his find. He also hunted up his friend whom he had suspected, and apologies were profuse and many. When last seen they were "splitting a cold bottle."

An antique earthen vessel of Spanish de sign, half filled with gold dust, dug with other valuables from the ground in an uninhabited spot in the Indian Territory, is the latest discovered evidence to cor roborate an old Indian tradition to the effect that one of the most cruel battles ever fought on American soil was an en gagement between the Spaniards and the native Indians that has never been recorded in history. T. B. Powell, of Weber's Falls, while walking in his yard, stumbled on what he found to be a peculiarly shaped earthen vessel. He dug it up and found it to contain about fifty old Spanish and American coins, some of which dated as far back as 1726. His curlosity having been excited, he excavated in the spot and found much larger vessel of the same shape containing what proved to be more than a gallon of pure gold dust. It has long een an Indian tradition that in the last part of the eighteenth century, or the first of the nineteenth, the native Indians of what is now the territory, and the en croaching Spaniards from the South, and that the Indians were so badly routed they retreated with great loss of life, and never returned to retrieve the valua ble jewelry and gold they had buried near the battlefield just before the engagement prevent the Spaniards from obtaining it in case of their success. In the past few ears the territory in the neighbor Webster's Falls, a little town near Chel ea, has become inhabited by the whites, and so frequently have relics of the an cient Spaniards and the Indians been unearthed that the Indian story of the batle has gained credence in that section.

Comparative Resources.

While it is always impolitic to underestimate the power of a possible enemy, it is not advisable to go far in the opposite direction. The closest possible approxima-Spain to contend with the United States will not make peace less desirable nor war more imminent. This nation is not looking for a chance to crush a weak power by its superior strength, but if circumstances bend its control compel it to engage in war with Spain it will have an adversary magnificently equipped in pride, not lacking in courage, but very feebly endowed with indispensable requisites for a conflict will our republic.

Spain has a population of 18,000,000 and an army that has been recruited by con scription until scarecly any able-bodied adult males are left. The insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines have been fearfully exhaustive of life. The navy of Spain is inferior to ours. Her debt of a billion and a quarter of dollars is five times as great per capita as ours, while her ability to pay interest on it or to increase it b loans is insignificant as compared with the

That a country in such a condition will mpel this republic to go to war with her ought to be to the last degree improbable such compulsion can come only when Spain makes the continuance of peace incompatible with the maintenance of our honor as a nation. And if it should come, a great nation with a just cause and an honorable record will face a weak nation with a bad cause and a history that seems a strange asis for the towering pride that stands

on It. Seventy-three millions of people, united as one, in the richest country on the clobe, can afford to be indulgent of a wornout people of less than one-third of their number. But there is a limit beyond which our indulgence must not and will not go.

From the New York World. The supreme court of the United States nade last week one of the vital decision of its history. It is a decision that ranks in far reaching consequences with the mous Dartmouth college decision, which, vhile apparently affecting a small amount of property belonging to a small college, in eality laid the firm hand of federal protection on every official of every state and nade public contracts of all kinds and in all parts of all states inviolable.

This great decision of last week is the declaration that the Nebraska maximum freight rates law is unconstitutional and vold whenever it operates to compel railroads to do business at a loss. That is, the supreme court has announced that in every state in the Union private property, no matter how plausible the pretext for the assault upon it, is secure from confiscan; that every person, corporate, individual, rich or poor, is entitled to the equal protection of the laws and may not be

deprived of his right to equality. Of cours, Governor Holcomb, of Nebras ka, and his blind followers are raving enings the decision. They cannot or wil April, the fact that it is the rich railroads hat were attacked by the law is an incident, and that the real principle, the real menace in the law is the denial of the right

the newspaper correspondents at Seattle the right to make railroads the subject of oppressive class legislation, then upon this precedent would be based future attacks upon any and all the products of industry

and thrift. If Governor Holcomb and his fellow rav ers will read Jeremy Bentham's remarks on "Security" in his 'Principles of the Civ il Code" they will be instructed at least, and may perhaps cease to be so glib in their attacks upon the supreme court for upholding the great fundamental, vital principle of security.

"Security," says Bentham, "is the distinctive mark of civilization. It is entirely the work of the laws. Without law ther is no security; consequently no abundance nor even certain subsistence. And the only equality which can exist in such a condition is the equality of misery." And again:

"The law does not say to a and I will reward you.' But it says to him, Work, and by stopping the hand that would take them from you I will insure to you the fruits of your labor, which with out me you could not preserve. "If industry creates, it is the law which

preserves." Bentham paints in vivid words the picture of a state in which the security of man in session of his own property is again and again violated, each violation of course

lations, until at last security vanishes. time to guard against tyranny, "The says Jefferson, "is before it has got hold of us." The time to resist a tyranny that seeks to confiscate private property is before it has made even its smallest begin-

ning. The legislature of Nebraska naturally began its assault upon rights with the most unpopular persons in the state. But if it had been allowed to confiscate railroad property the work of undermining security would have gone on and on, until the field of industry, as Bentham says, being beaten down by storms, would at last have become a desert.

Leedy's Latest.

From the Washington Post. eedy's attack upon the supreme court of the United States would excite more surprise and deeper disgust if similar displays of Populistic malice and folly had be

less frequent in recent years. But this

more detestable because it is

grosser, and, apparently, more wildly malignant than the most reckless of its disgraceful predecessors. His excellency, of Kansas, has been hurled into a towering rage by the decision of the court of last resort in the Neoraska maximum freight rate case. It is the right of every citizen to approve or disapprove of the findings of any judicial tribunal from the lowest to the highest. While all are bound to accept and abide by a final decision, no one is bound to think say that it is right, or to refrain from thinking it is wrong and expressing an opinion to that effect. But it is the habit of good citizens in discussing decisions of the United States supreme court-the most eminent fudicial tribunal on earth-to us

of a state than a person in private life. Governor Leedy says: Governor Leedy says:

"The opinion has been handed down, and the dispatch says that it is a clean victory for the railroads. On the contrary, it is an unclean victory in every aspect of the case, showing that, no matter how carefully the robes of justice are folded about the personnel of the supreme court, these robes can no longer conceal the cloven hoof of official malfeasance and usurpation."

ecent language, and a departure from this

rule is more reprehensible in the governor

Further on he speaks of the supreme ourt as corrupt and rotten, and declares that nobody but a slave or a knave will

rield assent to the opinion. The decision thus recklessly assailed was expected by all who had any knowledge of the case with the possible exception of a few Populists. It does not deny the right of a state to reduce excessive rates but it does forbid a state to confiscate private property by compelling railroads to the service. It is manifestly just and exmote the interests of the people as to protect the rights of corporations. How could it help the people of Nebraska or Kansas, or any other state, to force their railroads nto bankruptcy? When such corporations are doing a losing business they are compelled to let their tracks and rolling stock at lower wages than when they are getting a fair return on their investment. Even his excellency, of Kansas, may be assumed to know this, for we do not supoose that his ignorance is commensurate

with the indecency of his language.

The Baltimore American thinks that 'such a governor is a dangerous man," but we do not so regard him. The unexampled coarseness of his invective will have entrifugal rather than a centripetal effect. The better elements of his party ing to get away from such a leader rather than an inducement to follow him further Meanwhile Governor Leedy and such of his will have to obey the laws as interpreted by the tribunal created for that purpose They may not be "slaves or knaves" enough to "yield assent." but they will be sufficiently discreet to vield obedience.

The Victim and the Butchers

rom the Philadelphia Press A small class of newspapers, like the New York Post, has tried to lessen the henious ess of the lynching of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., by claiming that the gov-ernment by appointing a colored man to the office made itself as culpable as the mol hat committed the murder. The Charleston News and Courier put an end to that sort of argument last Saturday when it remarked:

"If the administration furnished the vicim we supplied the butchers. It should bring a blush of shame to the heek of every excuser of the Lake City atrocity to have a Southern newspape crush aside with contempt all sophistries and mitigating arguments and place the responsibility for this crime just where it elongs. It is reassuring also as showing that the Southern people are unwilling to be misled any longer by those who have gained their political favor by encouraging them in practices that were sure to end in

a condition of barbarism,

the prospect.

The Lake City murder as the last and the worst of these atrocities appears to have awakened the South to a just sense of the direction in which it has been trav eling. It evidently does not propose to listen any longer to the advice of those who side with the butchers.

Colonel Charlotte in the Saddle.

Colonel Charlotte Smith, president of the Women's Rescue League, may have endangered her popularity with her sex or crusade against women bicyclists, but she is restored to grace and favor now She has "demanded that the secretaries of war and the navy enlist 50,000 women within thirty days" to fight Spain. Of course, Colonel Charlotte will insist that the car alrywomen ride side-saddle, but that will add rather than detract from the joy of

from the New York Press. "Who struck Billy Patterson?" is quite basse. It is now, "Who flooded Billy Mason's magazines?"

Modern Warfare. From Life.

"Heavens! I see by the ninety-third and a half edition of the Whirled, issued forty "Be calm! I see here in the ninety-fifth and three-eighths edition, two and fourninths seconds off the press, that prelimin

New Word Still Needed. From the Chicago Tritune.

"How do you get along with your new typewriter?" "It or her?"

SONGS OF HOPE-IV.

Hope, in its dominance, may part Or raise the heavy lids of day; Love, under sentence of delay, Brings sickness to the heart-

And somewhere, filled with ecstasy, While your hand touches mine, a chant O like a calling sea!

WILLIAM GRIFFITH. THE CHILD ALONE.

They say the night has fallen chill-But I know naught of mist or rain Only of two small hands that still Beat on the darkness all in vain. They say the wind blows high and with

Down the long valleys to the sea;

But I can only hear the Child.

Reyand the footfalls in the street. Above the voices of the bay, I hear the sound of little feet, Two little stumbling feet astray.

Oh, loud the autumn wind makes moan, The desolate wind about my door. And a little child goes all alone Who never was alone before.

mund Marriott Watson in Scribner's Magazine FAME.

Their pooday never knows

What names immortal are 'Tis night alone that shows How star surpasseth star. -John B. Tabb.

OF CURRENT INTEREST. "I have had a long experience in submarine explosions," said a Maine man, who is an expert in such matters, recently, "and I can tell you that the Spanish claim that had the disaster to the Maine been from external causes, lots of dead fish would have been seen, has no basis in fact. When I blew up the Noonday Rock, in the Pacific ocean, for the United States government in 1875, I had to use an enormous amount of nitro-glycerine, and the result was that thousands of dead fish came to the surface. Again, I've conducted explosions where no fish were destroyed. Even if a few may have been killed by the Maine explosion, they could easily have floated away before being noticed. There is no

The work of the divers has, under the circumstances, been of little benefit.' A bill lately introduced in the British parliament by an Irish member to enable people of Irish birth or extraction to adopt and use the prefix O or Mac before their the O's and the Macs are not so common in Ireland as is popularly supposed, not-

doubt in the minds of most experts that

a torpedo or something of the kind wreck-

ed our ship, but yet the very best way

to establish that fact would be to clear the

mud away from the sides of the vessel, so

that accurate knowledge can be gained.

withstanding the old rhyme: By Mac and O You always will know True Irishmen, they say. For if they lack Both O and Mac.

No Irishmen are they.

A list of the most common names in England, Ireland and Scotland shows that the Smiths lead in England and Scotland, as they do in America, but there are five other names more prevalent than any "O" or "Mac" on the Irish list. It would seem that the Murphys are largely in the lead in Erin, and next come Kelly, Sullivan, Walsh and Smith before any "O" is reached, the first family in this category being

Captain Sampson, of the Maine board of inquiry, is noted as a student, and he is recognized as an authority on the history of Mormonism. "This is not to be wondered at," says a writer who knows him well, "for he was born on a farm within astone's throw of the hill on which Joe Smith found the golden plates of the Mormon Bible, and he is the owner of the famous Mormon hill subject, and it has always been a desire of his life to write a history of the origin, rise and decline of the Latter Day Saints, But his life has been a very active has thus far had but scant time to gratify

A very remarkable case is reported from North Carolina. A man became convinced that "the devil was after him." The man was not crazy, but had a secret fear that so, one fine morning, in an effort, as he explained, to escape the devil, he jumped out of his bed and ran under it, screamin while he was being taken out. He rebed he got his head through the chair rounds. In struggling, he broke his neck and died. A debating society is now dis-cussing the question: "Did the devil finally

A Chinese merchant in New York recently mported 400 packs of playing cards fro China for the use of his countrymen. Playing cards are cheap in China and the me chant valued them at the custom house at o cents for the lot. He expected to have them passed through as "Chinese paper, value 80 cents," at 20 per cent ad valorem and he nearly fell dead when he got a bill for customs duty at 10 cents a pack. internal revenue tax at 2 cents a pack, \$8; and fee of 1/2 cent a pack for affixing revenue stamps, \$2-a total of just \$50 duty on

80 cents' worth of goods. Church and stage are drawing closer and closer. A Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Black Cardinal," which has been accepted by a New York manager and will sh be produced at one of the theaters of that city. The plot hinges on the historical struggle between Napoleon I. and Pope Pius VII.-a really dramatic episode, but presenting considerable difficulties in the way of dramatic realization. Father Smith

s an author of considerable repute. When an American enters a cab in Berlin for the first time he is said to be absorbed for half an hour in studying the impressive "notice" hung up therein for the benefit of passengers. It reads, literally translated, thus: "No passage money has the passage guest to pay, if to him not on the mounting of the cab the valid passage tickets, on height of the for a simple passage to be paid passage money, by the coachman downreached become are."

One morning recently Mr. White, American ambassador in Berlin, received a letter from a simple minded old lady out West requesting that he procure for her the autograph of the German emperor, the empress, the crown prince and Bislittle pieces of linen which the old lady intended to use in making an autograph

quilt. The Congressional Record containing the fifty-six speeches made in the house on the \$50,000,000 appropriation bill makes a big volume of eloquence. There was a good deal of patriotism let loose on this occasion, and there are some fine passages scattered through the speeches, but the

most eloquent and patriotic line of all reads Yeas, 311; nays, 0,

The bequest of the late Amos R. Eno. of New York, to Amherst college is explained by his expressed desire to leave some of his fortune to a college where most of the young men have to pay their way. It was his idea that Amherst was as good a specmen of that sort of a college as any in the country, and he bequeathed it \$50,000.

chant of Minneapolis, calculates that young Mr. Leiter has pocketed somewhere betwixt \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000 by his wheat deal, but he opines that not much of this money has come out of the pockets of Mr. Armour. It was the great school of little fish that got scooped in the Leiter net.

Charles A. Pillsbury, the great flour mer-

The Calcutta correspondent of an English paper reports that there is a good prospect for one of the most bountiful harvests ever gathered in India.